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THE WOMEN'S LEGAL RIGHTS INITIATIVE

**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT
JANUARY 1, 2006 – MARCH 31, 2006**

April 28, 2006

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Chemonics International in partnership with Centre for Development and Population Activities (CEDPA); Partners of the Americas; and MetaMetrics, Inc.

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**A Task Order Under the Women in Development IQC
Contract No. GEW-I-00-02-00016-00**

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Women's Legal Rights (WLR) Initiative, in conjunction with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Office of Women in Development (EGAT/WID) and USAID missions worldwide, is designed to strengthen and promote women's legal rights by enhancing opportunities for women to participate meaningfully in economic, social, and political aspects of life. The project focuses on the following key areas:

- Improving the legislative framework to better protect women's legal rights
- Enhancing justice-sector capacity to enforce and interpret women's legal rights
- Strengthening the capacity of civil society organizations to advocate for women's legal rights
- Increasing public awareness of women's legal rights

In collaboration with EGAT/WID and USAID/Washington Regional Bureaus, WLR selected USAID/Guatemala, USAID/Albania, USAID/Regional Center for Southern Africa (RCSA), USAID/Madagascar, USAID/Benin, and USAID/Rwanda as initial focus missions for WLR interventions.

During the 14th quarterly reporting period, January 1 to March 31, 2006, the WLR team continued to successfully implement activities in Guatemala and Albania, including completion of the second semester of the master's degree program in women's legal rights in Guatemala and the unveiling of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) Assessment Report in Albania. In Southern Africa, WLR implemented activities in South Africa, Lesotho, Mozambique, and Swaziland, while WLR Madagascar conducted four regional consultations on reforming the Family Code. WLR Benin hosted a U.S. Congressional delegation and WLR Rwanda held a national conference on women's legal rights and the Rwandan family.

Latin America: Guatemala

Twenty-five students (19 women and 7 men) completed the second semester of the WLR-sponsored master's degree program at University of San Carlos (USAC) Law School in women's rights and access to justice. WLR also continued implementation of a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Institute of the Public Defenders to promote a greater understanding of gender and the law issues for the Institute's lawyers and paralegals.

Europe and Eurasia: Albania

In conjunction with the Magistrates' School, WLR conducted judicial training programs on marital property regimes for family court judges from central and northern Albania.

WLR Albania also unveiled CEDAW Assessment Report at public event that included the U.S. ambassador, and began preparation of a CEDAW public awareness campaign.

Africa: Southern Africa, Madagascar, Benin, and Rwanda

WLR Southern Africa entered into an MOU with the Mozambican Ministry of Justice to develop trafficking in persons legislation. Muleidi and Women and the Law in Southern Africa (WLSA) are making significant progress in adapting the Namibian advocacy manual in Mozambique and Swaziland, respectively. FIDA-Lesotho completed legal literacy trainings in one district and prepared trainings for a second. A new implementing partner for the Limpopo community radio project in South Africa was selected after the previous one abandoned the contract.

In Madagascar, WLR conducted four remaining provincial consultations for legal reforms in family law, held two monitoring and evaluation workshops with civil society organizations in Fianarantsoa and Toamasina, and launched public awareness activities on equal responsibilities and rights for spouses. In partnership with USAID/Benin, WLR Benin received a U.S. Congressional delegation lead by Representative Jim Kolbe and hosted the United States government's Women's Justice and Empowerment Initiative (WJEI) delegation visiting Benin for an assessment visit on the struggle against violence on women. Together with Cinéma Numérique Ambulant (CNA), WLR Benin also showed *Promesse de Mariage*, an educational film on the family code, in 10 rural villages.

In Rwanda, WLR sponsored and coordinated a national conference on women's legal rights as well as supported field research carried out by four George Washington University graduate international development students on the number and nature of gender-based violence (GBV) programs and activities in Rwanda

Asia and the Near East (ANE)

The WLR team continues to provide the ANE Regional Bureau with information about the project and women's legal rights issues. WLR will share all relevant documents and best practices that have potential for achieving impact in the region.

Section I of this report provides background information on the Women's Legal Rights Initiative. In Section II, we present detailed country-specific information, including the significant results achieved to date, success stories and notable achievements, major activities planned and underway, and an overview of project management issues, which continued smoothly through the quarter. Implementation of our monitoring and evaluation system is demonstrated in the Performance Monitoring section to follow.

BACKGROUND ON THE WOMEN'S LEGAL RIGHTS INITIATIVE

The Women's Legal Rights Initiative (WLR) team, in collaboration with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Office of Women in Development (EGAT/WID) and USAID missions worldwide, is working to strengthen and promote women's legal rights by enhancing opportunities for women to participate meaningfully in the economic, social, and political aspects of society. To achieve these goals, the project coordinates with a variety of stakeholders and donor organizations to:

- Identify obstacles and constraints to women's legal rights
- Discern gaps in knowledge and practice to rectify inequities
- Document and widely disseminate best practices and lessons learned in strengthening and promoting women's legal rights

The WLR project is designed to contribute to EGAT/WID's Strategic Objective 3 (SO3) —Women's Legal Rights Increasingly Protected— and strengthen USAID mission strategic objectives, particularly related to democracy and governance. The intermediate results (IRs) supported by the project are:

- IR 1: Improved legislation to protect women's legal rights
- IR 2: Enhanced justice sector capacity to interpret and enforce legislation that protects women's legal rights
- IR 3: Strengthened civil society organization ability to advocate for women's legal rights
- IR 4: Increased public awareness of women's legal rights

The implementing consortium, led by Chemonics International, includes the Centre for Development and Population Activities (CEDPA), Partners of the Americas, and MetaMetrics, Inc.

During the first year of project implementation, Guatemala, Albania, the Regional Center for Southern Africa (RCSA), Madagascar, Benin, and Rwanda were all selected as initial focus missions by EGAT/WID, the USAID/Washington Regional Bureaus, and key staff from prospective missions. WLR continued to successfully implement program activities in Guatemala, Albania, Southern Africa, Madagascar, Benin, and Rwanda.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

GUATEMALA

WLR activities in Guatemala focus on three project component areas: legal education strengthening, justice sector capacity building, and civil society strengthening.

Significant Results

All activities and benchmarks planned under the three project components, including the following significant results:

- Second semester of the masters program in Gender, Women's Rights and Access to Justice successfully completed
- Memorandum of understanding signed with USAC
- Monitor strategy of Masters and Diploma strategy developed and in current implementation
- Memorandum of understanding with Institute of Public Defenders in full implementation
- Subcontract with the USAID/Guatemala Justice Center of Villanueva and the Institute of Comparative Criminal Studies finalized and in full implementation
- Continued strengthened coordination with USAID/Guatemala ODI, partner institutions and other initiatives
- Training on Chemonics Standard of Business Conduct conducted for WLR Guatemala team

Success Stories and Notable Achievements

LEGAL EDUCATION STRENGTHENING. On February 28, 2005, WLR Guatemala officially entered into a Memo of Understanding with USAC. The MOU was signed under the leadership of USAC's rector, Dr. Luis Alfonso Leal Monterroso. Jose Garzon, Carry Thompson and Oscar Chavarria signed on behalf of USAID/Guatemala and as witnesses of honor. The MOU will focus on developing a sustainability strategy to continue offering the master's program for upcoming future groups as part of its academic curricula. Toward that goal, a steering committee will be created within the university system that will design an action plan with strategic objectives, timeline, and benchmarks. As a result of this process, USAC will achieve total ownership and program sustainability.

CIVIL SOCIETY STRENGTHENING. During this quarter, Ms. Mooney and Mrs. De Celada conducted several meetings and concluded negotiations with Max Marroquín and Vilma Dinora Morales from the USAID/Guatemala Justice Center of Villanueva. The group

launched a project focused on the design and implementation of a training strategy to help the 52 women participants of Ms. Morales' advocacy project become certified *promotoras líderes comunitarias* (paralegal community leaders), providing integral assistance to women who are victims of domestic violence. On February 24, 2006, Ms. Mooney and Mrs. De Celada met with the group of women and men leaders that are currently participating in this program. They shared their enthusiasm, lessons learned, and success stories along with next steps to identify new leaders to join the initiative.

Ms. Mooney and Mrs. De Celada also met with Julissa Baldetti (Institute of Public Defenders and Diploma Graduate) to monitor the status of the development of the training pieces to be used as part of WLR's work with the USAID/Justice Center of Villanueva and the Institute of the Public Defenders.

Major Activities Planned and Underway

Ms. Mooney and Mrs. De Celada conducted a series of meetings with Jose Garzon, Oscar Chavarria, and Lucky Castillo from USAID/Guatemala to discuss some potential follow-up activities on anti-trafficking in persons that would involve WLR local partners. USAID/Guatemala is expected to identify the specific training opportunities needed to bring added value to their ongoing anti-trafficking activities.

Ms. Mooney and Mrs. De Celada also met with Dr. Villegas Lara and Master's Academic Coordinator Maria del Rosario Velasquez to monitor the status of the master's implementation and the students' performance. All 25 students have successfully completed the second semester of the program.

As part of the monitoring and evaluation strategy of the diploma graduates, WLR facilitated a one-day session that provided an opportunity for the graduates to report back on the results of their ongoing activities within their home institutions. As a result of this session, the 25 attendees agreed to form the Alumni Network of Diploma Students with lessons learned on their gender mainstreaming projects.

Ms. Mooney conducted a training on Chemonics' Standards of Business Conduct for the WLR Guatemala team and other Chemonics projects based in the country.

Program Management

Management of the Guatemala program continues to flow smoothly. Daily emails and weekly telephone conferences have ensured that activities are completed in a timely and effective manner. We plan to continue scheduled quarterly visits to Guatemala by Ms. Mooney.

WLR GUATEMALA TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES	
Activities Planned for October-December 2005	Estimated Completion Date
Masters in full operation	Ongoing
Continue follow-up and monitoring efforts of program components	Ongoing
MOU signed with USAC in full operation	Ongoing
MOU with Institute of Public Defenders in full operation	Ongoing
Sub-contract with USAID/Guatemala Justice Center of Villanueva completed and in full operation	Ongoing
Sub-contract with Institute of Public Defenders completed and in full operation	Ongoing
Visit of Professor Susan Deller-Ross	June 2006

ALBANIA

WLR activities in Albania focus on assisting legal and judicial professionals in implementing women's legal rights through training and publications on family law, trafficking in persons, domestic violence, and gender awareness. WLR Albania also supports public awareness campaigns on women's rights, gender equality, and gender-based violence.

Significant Results

- Unveiling of CEDAW Assessment Report at public event in which United States ambassador participated
- Successful judicial training on marital property regimes for family court judges from central and northern Albania
- Domestic violence bill presented to the parliament, with support of 20,000 citizen signatures
- Commencement of anti-trafficking and gender awareness and sensitivity training courses at Magistrates' School for third consecutive year

- WLR legal advisor held presentation on women's labour rights and the CEDAW Assessment Report at an ILO-sponsored regional seminar
- Extensive research and revisions completed by U.S. consultant on *Anti-Trafficking Resource Manual*
- Active participation in national International Women's Day events, March 8
- Preparation of CEDAW Awareness Campaign

Success Stories and Notable Achievements

PUBLIC LAUNCHING OF THE CEDAW ASSESSMENT REPORT. On February 8, 2006, WLR Albania held a public launch of its *CEDAW Assessment Report*. Her Excellency Marcie Ries, United States ambassador to Albania, joined WLR in presenting the report to Albanian society. In her remarks, Ms. Ries applauded progress in protection of women's rights in Albania but also noted remaining deficiencies, such as trafficking in persons (TIPs), deprivation of education for girls, and domestic violence.

"I hope," said Ms. Ries, "that policy makers, civil society organizations, the media, and citizens will work together and use the findings of the CEDAW report to develop ways to advance women's rights in all spheres of society."



United States Ambassador Marcie Ries addresses participants at the public launch of the CEDAW Assessment Report.

Ms. Emira Shkurti, WLR legal advisor, and Ms. Aida Orgocka, an independent consultant, wrote the report, presenting the main findings in the legislative framework and the practical implementation of women's rights. Ms. Monika Asllani, executive director of Refleksione Women's Association, presented the main elements of the CEDAW Awareness Campaign that her organization will carry out this year in cooperation with WLR. In addition to media representatives, OSCE, USAID, OPDAT, UNDP, Gender Equality Committee, Ministry of the Interior, and other Government of Albania (GOA) and international organization representatives attended the launch.

This activity represented the culmination of more than a year of extensive work of WLR staff in the home office and in Albania. Once Ms. Orgocka and Ms. Shkurti finalized the English original of the report, they worked carefully on the Albanian translation. In cooperation with Chemonics' publications staff and upon identifying a reputable printing house, WLR personnel developed an attractive, professional, and easy-to-read report in English and in Albanian. Copies were distributed at the public launch, at the events of International Women's Day, and to government agencies, main state institutions, local CSOs, and international organizations. WLR Albania has received many positive comments on the report from citizens and officials, and the report was cited in a recently published Amnesty International report on domestic violence in Albania.

TRAINING ON MARITAL PROPERTY REGIMES FOR FAMILY COURT JUDGES. On February 9 and 10, 2006, in cooperation with the Magistrates School of Albania, WLR Albania organized a seminar for judges from the family section of district courts of Tirana, Durrës, Shkodra, and Librazhd to clarify important issues regarding the administration and enforcement of Albanian marital property regimes. The Family Code of Albania, which took effect in early 2004, introduced marriage contracts and separate property regimes and renewed the institution of community property, all of which directly affects women's property rights and rights within the family.

Despite these new changes, experts as well as Magistrates School officials had noted judicial preservation of old practices based on the previous code, especially with respect to division of property. Judges failed to understand that even the community property regime had different elements over prior law. In order to avoid both wrong rulings and wrong jurisprudence (case law), the school requested that WLR organize a training to clarify these issues for judges.

WLR recruited two excellent lawyers to serve as trainers: Ms. Tefta Zaka, who wrote the property section of the Family Code, and Mr. Vangjel Kosta, special rapporteur to the Parliament of Albania at the time of approval of the draft family code. Mr. Kosta is also co-author of the WLR-sponsored *Family Code Bench Book*. Both trainers utilized their extensive knowledge of family code provisions, the comparative concepts that inspired them, and their experience in Albanian courts both as judges and as defense attorneys.

After a highly successful training, the Magistrates School requested that the training be repeated at least twice to provide the same opportunity to family court judges in other parts of Albania. WLR Albania is planning two more seminars on property regimes

during next quarter as well as a larger family law conference in September to cover other family law issues of interest to judges.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE BILL PRESENTED TO THE PARLIAMENT OF ALBANIA. WLR Albania, in partnership with the Citizens' Advocacy Office and a number of other local organizations, succeeded in presenting to Parliament a bill on domestic violence (DV). The DV draft law, prepared by legal experts with input from civil society organizations, was introduced as a "citizens' petition" of 20,000 signatures — a fully constitutional means never used in modern Albanian history. This WLR-supported project goes beyond providing for adequate protection of DV victims — the active citizen involvement will help gain acceptance of and respect for the law and set an important precedent for democracy in Albania.

In late January 2006, the draft law and the petition were handed officially to Parliament's Law Commission. In addition to commission members and media representatives, CSO activists attended the meeting to show their support. Questioned by the chair of the Law Commission Mr. Spartak Ngjela, WLR Legal Adviser Emira Shkurti explained the necessity of DV legislation. Mr. Ngjela assured Ms. Shkurti that the commission would give the bill expedited consideration.



Law Commission chair Spartak Ngjela (second from right) reviews the domestic violence bill and the supporting citizen petition presented by Mr. Kreshnik Spahiu of CAO (third from left).

The WLR advisor continues to meet with key decision makers in the law-making process to gather information and promote the bill. The Albanian Centre for Civic Legal Initiatives and the Citizen's Advocacy Office are lobbying for quick passage.

ANTI-TRAFFICKING AND GENDER AWARENESS AND SENSITIVITY COURSES. In this quarter and for the third consecutive year, WLR Albania concluded a

subcontract with the Magistrates School for organization of two courses: gender awareness and sensitivity and anti-trafficking. These courses offer second-year students a deeper understanding of violation of women's rights and expose them to the social face of legal issues. The classes were taught during February and March of 2006.

As in prior years, the classes were greatly appreciated by students because legal education in Albania tends not to expose students to social issues. For future judges and prosecutors, understanding the human side of problems and individuals entrapped in the legal system is essential to reach truly just decisions and offer fair processes to litigants. These two courses, supplemented by the DV course (at first supported by WLR but later incorporated in the family law course), address this gap in legal education. Starting next year, the Magistrates School will take over the financial support of these subjects.

"Rarely have I seen such a detailed and careful analysis of gender-related legislation in Albania. The de facto part is so realistic. [The report is] an excellent combination of legal and practical analysis. Problems are very well identified. I am reading the report with a highlighter in my hand. We do not need to search deeper. Here it is our government gender strategy."

Ms. Marjeta Zaçe
Deputy Minister of Labor, Social Affairs
and Equal Opportunities



Mary Theisen, WLR DCOP (left), renews the subcontract with Ariana Fullani, director of the Magistrates School of Albania.

REGIONAL SEMINAR ON WOMEN'S LABOUR RIGHTS AND MATERNITY PROTECTION. On February 24 and 25, 2006, representatives of trade unions from the Balkans region gathered in Tirana for a workshop on maternity protection, an event sponsored by International Labour Organisation (ILO). The WLR Legal Advisor was invited to hold a presentation on Albanian labor legislation, conventions ratified by Albania (such as CEDAW and the ILO Maternity Convention), and implementation of maternity provisions. In her presentation, the legal advisor distributed WLR's *CEDAW Assessment Report* and relied heavily on its findings. Participants were actively engaging throughout the workshop. At the end of the conference, participants agreed to sign a declaration and start a regional advocacy campaign to have their respective governments sign and implement ILO Maternity Convention.

PROGRESS IN REVISING ANTI-TRAFFICKING RESOURCE MANUAL. WLR Albania has long planned the drafting of an anti-trafficking bench book for the Serious Crimes Court, which has exclusive jurisdiction over TIP cases. But due to several legislative and institutional changes, WLR staff prepared the *Anti-Trafficking Resource Manual*, a more compact book. Two Albanian criminal law experts wrote a first draft in 2005, which was deemed too theoretical. During the last quarter, a U.S. consultant revised and expanded the draft to produce a manual that meets WLR expectations. The manual was based on many meetings with individuals directly working on TIPs issues and witness protection, and review of court decisions to assess problems with implementation of Albania's new TIPs laws. The manual now contains an analytical summary of TIPs law and procedure, helpful interview tips for judges, a description of Albania's new witness protection and standards for admission to the program, guidance on gathering evidence from foreign jurisdiction, and other information.

In the next quarter, a final English version will be completed then translated into Albanian. The manual will then be printed and distributed to all judges of the Serious Crimes Courts, first instance and court of appeal, as well as to serious crimes prosecutors and students of the Magistrates School. More copies will be printed and distributed upon evaluation of additional requests. WLR will also explore follow-up programming using the manual.

COMMEMORATION OF INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY. WLR Albania took an active role in events for International Women's Day, held on March 8, 2006. In close cooperation with the United States Embassy and the USAID mission, WLR Albania organized a series of commemorative activities. The events began with a WLR-sponsored reception, attended by prominent Albanian women from many spheres of life: artists, politicians, doctors, scholars, leaders, businesswomen, and NGO activists. Other distinguished guests included the speaker of the Parliament; minister of European Integration; deputy minister of Culture, Youth, and Sports; and women parliamentarians. Following the reception guests viewed the American film *You Can Count on Me*, depicting life of a single mother in a small rural setting in the United States.



In commemoration of International Women's Day, WLR hosted a series of events that included a speech by United States Ambassador Marcie Ries (top) and a lively panel discussion between guests and two feminist activists (bottom).

After the movie, WLR's legal adviser led a lively panel discussion with two well-known feminist activists. The discussion focused on issues that women in Albania face, such as balancing professional and family life, difficulties in advancement, employment discrimination and sexual harassment, the feminization of poverty, minimal participation of men in childcare and other family obligations, domestic violence, emancipation, and the need for women's groups and women politicians to cooperate. United States Ambassador Marcie Ries attended all of the events and contributed with an inspiring speech.

CEDAW AWARENESS CAMPAIGN. Last quarter, WLR Albania entered into subcontract partnership with Refleksione Women's Association to organize and conduct a public awareness campaign on the rights deriving from the CEDAW and problems with its implementation, as

pointed out by WLR's *CEDAW Assessment Report*. The primary elements of this project are the production and airing of a TV spot, targeted seminars on the CEDAW in a few regions of Albania, distribution of the CEDAW Report, talk shows, and newspaper articles. In close consultation with USAID/Albania, Refleksione and WLR have produced a television spot that draws attention to state obligations in respecting its international commitments in the framework of CEDAW, and to problems with women's rights violations in Albania. The spot is ready to be aired in two nationwide channels and one regional channel. In addition, Refleksione is preparing trainings on CEDAW and shortly will sponsor the publication of CEDAW-related articles in local newspapers with mainly female readership.

Major Activities Planned and Underway

CEDAW AWARENESS CAMPAIGN. In the next quarter, Refleksione will begin to produce more visible outputs and will reach concerned individuals and groups. The TV spot will be aired in April and May. Fifteen seminars will be organized, a number of articles will be published, and copies of the CEDAW Report will continue to be widely distributed. Refleksione plans to complete its awareness campaign by June.

FAMILY LAW SEMINARS. In April and May, WLR Albania, in cooperation with the Magistrates School, will train 60 more family court judges on marital property regimes and division of property. WLR will continue to count on the help of the same excellent trainers, Ms. Zaka and Mr. Kosta.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SEMINAR. In mid-May, WLR Albania will conduct a seminar on the new DV law to help Albania develop a coordinated community response to domestic violence cases. The seminar will feature the draft DV law presented to parliament and will help prepare government officials to meet requirements that will be imposed on them under any new DV law. The WLR team has already identified an excellent lawyer from the United States, Ms. Dianne Post, to bring her considerable experience and talent to this endeavor and to help Albanian actors build foundations for their future cooperation. The team is also working to identify an Italian expert who could bring a different perspective in the process of comparison.

Program Management

WLR Albania continues to be led in the field by Ms. Emira Shkurti, legal advisor, with the able assistance of Ms. Manjola Orgocka, administrative assistant. In Chemonics' home office, Mary Theisen continues to serve as the legal specialist, with project management support provided by Anita Sachariah and Clare Ye Sheng. This is a mature project with few management concerns. Chemonics recently conducted an accounting review of the WLR office in Albania, and found it to be one of the best-run field offices.

WLR ALBANIA TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES	
Activities Planned for April-June 2006	Estimated Completion Date
Completion of activities in the framework of the CEDAW awareness campaign	June 2006
Conduct family law training for judges	April and May 2006
Domestic Violence seminar	May 2006
Distribution of Anti Trafficking Resource Manual	June 2006

SOUTHERN AFRICA

WLR Southern Africa (WLRSA) implements projects in Swaziland, Lesotho, South Africa, and Mozambique. The main components are adapting a Namibian advocacy manual for NGOs in Swaziland and Mozambique, implementing a legal literacy project in Lesotho, airing radio programs on women's rights in Limpopo Province of South Africa, and drafting TIPs legislation for Mozambique.

Significant Results

- WLRSA entered into an MOU with the Mozambican Ministry of Justice to develop TIPs legislation
- Muleidi and WLSA making significant progress in adapting the Namibian advocacy manual to Mozambique and Swaziland
- FIDA completed legal literacy trainings in Berea District and prepared trainings for Mafeteng District
- Identified new implementing partner for Limpopo radio project after previous partner abandoned contract
- Acting regional coordinator recruited and began work

Community Radio Programs in Limpopo, South Africa

In November 2005, WLRSA entered into a contract with the Limpopo Community Radio Forum for the development and airing of radio programs on women's rights. The forum, in turn, was to contract with two community radio stations in Limpopo Province (Univen FM and Sekgosese FM) for the actual airing. The contract was signed by Mr. Soul Mopheha, who was regional coordinator of the National Community Radio Forum. Programming. The contract was to begin in the first quarter of 2006.

Regrettably, it soon became apparent that Mr. Mopheha was not able to fulfill his contractual obligations. For example, although Ms. Chaponda consulted with Mr. Mopheha numerous times regarding the contents and format of the first deliverable, the *Detailed Implementation Plan* (due January 26), he submitted a poorly designed and incomplete plan. Ms. Chaponda's subsequent efforts to have him re-write it were not successful, and the second submission was little improved. Mr. Mopheha also became increasingly difficult to contact, in part because he lives in a rural area 50 kilometers from the city of Polokwane, the seat of Limpopo province. By late February, Mr. Mopheha had ceased returning Ms. Chaponda's phone calls and emails, and WLRSA elected to seek a new partner.

Ms. Chaponda sought help from other people in the radio industry in Limpopo. Mr. Buzani Mnguni, manager of a community radio station based at the University of Limpopo in Polokwane, came forward. He had been affiliated with the now defunct Limpopo Community Radio Forum and volunteered to take over implementation of the

contract. Ms. Chaponda learned that the Limpopo Community Radio Forum dissolved in January 2006 and was replaced by the newly formed Limpopo Community Communications Consortium (LCCC), headed by Mr. Mnguni. She also found that Mr. Mopheha, shortly after entering into the contract with WLRSA, took a new job as station manager of a community radio station in his home town and thus no longer had time for WLR.

During Ms. Theisen and Ms. Goetz's trip to southern Africa in March, they and Vatiswa Buka paid Mr. Mnguni a visit to gauge whether he was a viable partner. WLRSA staff also visited Sekgosese FM and Univen FM radio stations to gauge their interest and capacity.

Despite an unfortunate start, WLRSA is now confident that it has a real partner in this project. Mr. Mnguni has over 10 years of experience working in community radio and 20 years working with community-based organizations. He is originally from KwaZulu Natal, but has lived in Polokwane for 10 years. He appeared very knowledgeable about community radio, was very supportive of WLRSA's objectives, and had excellent ideas on implementation and assessment methods. He accompanied WLRSA on meetings. His participation was very helpful in both impressing upon the stations WLRSA's seriousness, and helping WLRSA understand the community radio industry. More details of WLRSA's meetings with Mr. Mnguni and with staff of Univen FM and Sekgosese FM, will be covered in Ms. Theisen's trip report.

Major Activities Planned and Underway

WLRSA will enter into a new community radio contract with LCCC, with new deliverables and a new budget. Mr. Mnguni will have primary responsibility to implement the contract, and intends to subcontract with Univen FM and Sekgosese FM for these stations to produce and air the programs. To survey the listening needs of target audiences, Mr. Mnguni will be scheduling community meetings, and ensure the participation of *indunas* (chiefs).

WLRSA TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES

Activities Planned for April-June 2006	Estimated Completion Date
Enter into new contract	May 1, 2006
Receive and review implementation plan	May 15, 2006
Survey community needs	May 30, 2006
Develop program content	Ongoing
Begin airing programs	June 2006

Legal Literacy in Lesotho

FIDA provides paralegal training and technical assistance to community members to promote the enforcement of women's rights in Lesotho. All the activities planned under this project component during the last quarter were accomplished.

Specifically, FIDA compiles training materials, which WLRSA reviewed and found to be excellent; FIDA identified the 60 community leaders across Berea, Mafeteng, and Mophale Hoek districts to participate in the training; FIDA completed trainings in Berea, began preparing for trainings in Mafeteng, and submitted to WLRSA a preliminary assessment report of its activities. The trainings materials evolve as new trainers join the efforts and existing trainers alter their materials based on participant feedback. Currently eight FIDA volunteer lawyers update the English and Sesotho versions of the training manuals and simplify new laws and bills to be added to the manual.

Ms. Theisen, Ms. Goetz, and Ms. Buka traveled to Maseru to meet with FIDA partners to discuss the program successes and future activities and to resolve any administrative issues. The WLR team also met with United States embassy staff, including the ambassador. Details of these meetings will be covered in Ms. Theisen's trip report. Ms. Buka has developed a good working relationship with FIDA in the short time she has been on the project.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES PLANNED AND UNDERWAY

In the next quarter, trainings will take place in Mafeteng district and will begin planning for, and perhaps complete, the trainings in Mophale Hoek. FIDA will continue to expand the training materials, and will continue to advocate for passage of the Married Persons Equality Act, which would remove the legal minor status of women and provide them the range of rights (to own and inherit property, to work where they wish, etc.) as men have.

FIDA PROJECT TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES

Activities Planned for April-June 2006	Estimated Completion Date
Complete training in Mafeteng	April 2006
Begin training in Mophale Hoek	June 2006
Refine training materials	Ongoing
Lobby for passage of WLR legislation	Ongoing

Advocacy in Action Manual for Mozambique

Muleidi continues to implement the project according to the deliverables and deliverable schedule agreed to in the last quarter of 2005. The implementation plan was very well developed and Muleidi did a fine job of translating *Advocacy in Action* from English to

Portuguese, a labor-intensive first step to adaptation. The quality of the translation was checked by qualified Chemonics' home office staff. Moreover, Muleidi has begun collecting the information it needs to adapt the manual, such as examples of successful advocacy campaigns in Mozambique and information on how to access government. Muleidi is working with staff from the various governmental agencies, the parliament and the social commission. Meanwhile, Muleidi is receiving positive feedback on the utility of its project, and is receiving requests to conduct trainings upon completion of the manual.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES PLANNED AND UNDERWAY

Muleidi expects to have adapted the manual by the end of May, after which its legal accuracy (i.e., description of Mozambican laws and procedures) will be reviewed by an attorney. Also in the next quarter, Muleidi intends to design the graphics and insert them into the manual and create a simplified version to be used in future trainings for grass-roots communities, as the full text is over 350 pages. Muleidi will begin planning the launch of the manual and subsequently hold training of trainer sessions based on the manual. Muleidi has ambitious plans to conduct training in every province of Mozambique.

MULEIDI PROJECT TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES	
Activities Planned for April-June 2006	Estimated Completion Date
Complete translation of Part C	April 30, 2006
Collect data for adaptation/ create first draft	April 30, 2006
Complete second draft	May 30, 2006
Begin planning launch and trainings	June 2006

***Advocacy in Action* Manual for Swaziland**

Like Muleidi, WLSA-Swaziland continues to implement the project according to the deliverables and deliverable schedule agreed to in the last quarter of 2005. During the 14th quarter, WLSA submitted a detailed implementation plan; recruited a lead researcher/consultant, Ms Sizakele Hlatshwayo (formerly of WLRSA's office in Mbabane), to orchestrate the labor-intensive data collection activities, met with interested stakeholders to introduce the project and secure commitments of cooperation; and began collecting data. A rough draft of the manual was developed, and WLSA convened a two-day workshop with stakeholders to review the draft and address means of overcoming challenges, e.g., governments' reluctance to cooperate by providing needed information.

WLSA reports to WLRSA that this project is being very well received. Many feel it is coming at the right time for Swaziland, and will be particularly useful by employing

Swazi examples. The Swazi felt that, for too long, experiences from other countries have been used by many different organizations as their model.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES PLANNED AND UNDERWAY

After conducting all interviews and collecting all necessary materials, a data processing of two and one-half days will be held. The output will be a draft manual, finalized by the consultant and submitted immediately thereafter. Feedback to the stakeholders and monthly meetings will be ongoing. The regional coordinator is slated to participate in the next stakeholder meeting.

WLSA-SWAZILAND TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES	
Activities Planned for April-June 2006	Estimated Completion Date
Finalizing data collection	April 2006
Processing data collection	May 2006
Submission of manual first draft	May 2006

TIPs Legislation in Mozambique

On March 31, WLRSA and the Ministry of Justice of Mozambique entered into a Memorandum of understanding for the development of legislation on trafficking in persons (TIPs) in Mozambique. Signing of this MOU was the culmination of two months of negotiations between WLR's consultant on this project, Ms. Angela Abdula, and Dr. Paolo Assubuji, the ministry head of TIPs issues.



Dr. Paolo Assubuji of the Ministry of Justice of Mozambique and WLR DCOP Mary Theisen sign a Memorandum of understanding regarding development of TIPs legislation. The MOU was the culmination of two months of negotiations.

The MOU outlines the nature and extent of WLR's assistance to the ministry, using Rede Came as the vehicle for delivery of support. Rede Came will coordinate the work of the legislative drafting working group, conduct trainings and workshops for the drafters, organize three public forums in various parts of Mozambique to solicit public input, and will lobby for passage of the bill when it is introduced into Parliament. Rede Came will also support the ministry's goal of spreading awareness of TIPs through a public awareness campaign. The MOU and the role of Rede Came is described in more detail in Ms. Theisen's trip report.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES PLANNED AND UNDERWAY

In the next quarter, WLRSA plans to finalize a contract with Rede Came for their participation in this project and the working group is expected to convene and begin drafting. For the first session of the working group, Rede Came will bring in a trainer from the International Office of Migration (IOM) Regional office in South Africa to train members on TIPs issues and regional legal approaches. Rede Came expects to begin the public awareness campaign and begin planning to bring in a South African expert to review drafts as they are developed.

TIPs PROJECT TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES	
Activities Planned for April-June 2006	Estimated Completion Date
Rede Came contract signed	May 1, 2006
IOM training at kick off of working group	May 20, 2006
Public awareness campaign begins	June 2006
First draft of law	June 30, 2006

Program Management

CEDPA successfully recruited a temporary replacement for Ms. Chaponda, who is on maternity leave through August 30, 2006. Originally, Ms. Chaponda was to begin leave around March 30; however, complications arose in early February and her doctor ordered bed rest and banned Ms. Chaponda from driving. CEDPA responded rapidly, moving up the interviews and ensuring focus on only those candidates ready to start immediately. Ms. Holli Baker of CEDPA's Washington, D.C. office, who was in the region on other matters, extended her trip and came to Pretoria to conduct interviews with Ms. Chaponda.

Ms. Vatiswa Buka emerged as the best candidate, and she began employment March 6. She will serve as acting regional coordinator through August, 2006. In her first week, Ms. Buka spent a considerable amount of time at the home of Ms. Chaponda, where she received extensive briefings on WLRSA project activities and finances and the WLR-CEDPA working systems.

Ms. Kari Goetz continued Ms. Buka's orientation in the third week of March, when both Ms. Theisen and Ms. Goetz were in Pretoria. Musa Mabele, the administrative assistant, has also played a pivotal role in bringing Ms. Buka on board. During the recent trip to the field, Ms. Buka accompanied Ms. Theisen to all stakeholder meetings and established her own contacts with them.

Ms. Theisen is confident that Ms. Buka will do an excellent job ensuring smooth operation of all the projects WLRSA currently funds in the regions. Ms. Buka has excellent interpersonal skills and has quickly established good working relationships with all of WLRSA's partners. She engages in near-daily correspondence and telephone conversation with partners, to ensure timely completion of activities and to address administrative issues as they arise.

MADAGASCAR

WLR activities in Madagascar focus on three project component areas: civil society strengthening, public awareness, and judicial education.

Significant Results

All activities and benchmarks planned under the three project component areas during this quarter were completed. Significant results include:

- Conducted four remaining provincial consultations for legal reforms in family law, in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice Working Group (Fianarantsoa, Toamasina, Antsiranana, and Mahajanga)
- Held monitoring and evaluation workshops for two civil society organization (CSO) networks (Fianarantsoa and Toamasina)
- Celebrated International Women's Day in Taolagnaro
- Created illustrative posters and brochures on major legal amendments of the family code with the Ministry of Justice Working Group, and launched public awareness campaign
- Developed radio and television spots and programs with CSOs

Success Stories and Notable Achievements

AUTHORITIES ENDORSE THE CHANGES IN FAMILY LAW. Several administrative and authorities present during the four provincial consultations have pledged their support of the reforms and are planning to convince their peers to pledge support as well. Among those authorities is Senator Marinasy, elected in the province of Mahajanga. Other chiefs of regions, directors of regional development, and mayors debated along the members of the CSOs and the court system (magistrates and judges) to support the much-needed family reforms. Even in regions with long-held customs of male superiority, all agreed that times have changed and women's contributions are as valuable and must be

recognized formally in the laws. The general Secretary of Atsinanana region/Toamasina province related publicly a particular case where a women's agricultural group has succeeded in having its case heard. Traditionally women do not speak in public, but after several years of common hardship and malnutrition, their leader spoke up to ask for the financing of their corn fields. She pointed up that women were doing all the work, deemed easy by the men who were rice growers. But when rice yielded poor crops because of low rainfall, corn saved the community from famine.

The concepts of *miralenta* (gender equality) seemed to have been fully integrated by all participants. Participants asked that some favorable provisions for women, such as the right to leave the conjugal residence in case of hardship, be extended to men as well. They also requested that reserved assets from any spouse be put in community property.

The presence of several judges and magistrates during the consultations must be noted. Several were not aware of recent laws, due to heavy caseloads and wide jurisdictions. But they were able to share actual cases of physical and financial abuse of women. They deplored the fact that women sometimes do not dare to report the abuses, or if they do, they later remove their complaints and the case is dropped. But overall, the number of media stories reporting violence against women is more frequent than before, and two major cases of sexual harassment by employers were reported.



At a WLR consultation in Toamasina province, the Toamasina senator, chief of region, and magistrates related and heard stories of notable cases.

BUILT NETWORKS EXTEND THEIR ACTIVITIES. Several networks were created after the initial CSO trainings of June 2005 in communities in Antananarivo, Toamasina, Fianarantsoa, and Fort Dauphin. The network *Association Chretienne et Confessionnelle* (ACC-14 Associations) was so convinced of the importance and relevance of the legal texts that they extended their reach to other entities and started immediately their public awareness and further training with other friendly groups. TABITA, a member of the network, invited 88 women from 66 affiliated associations to a meeting on March 8, 2006 to share the WLR booklet on family laws and debate upcoming law reforms to remove remaining distortions. The religion aspect — man as head of the family — was discussed thoroughly, as women members were hesitant to admit equality with their spouses. After debates and consultations with women religious leaders, including Pastor Vero Andriamose, equality was better received. The divide between public and private lives was established by the participants, agreeing that some choices are left to the individuals but the law should be written for all.

On March 16, 2006, 40 other women from the network acted as facilitators during a forum organized by the president and attended by 2000 women. The objective was to gather women's issues and solutions for the Madagascar Action Plan (MAP) in critical issues such as health (HIV/AIDS, family planning), good governance, and participation. This forum was a great occasion to promote gender equality awareness among peers and the highest level of decision-makers, as well as to commit to greater involvement in private affairs (managing community assets and children's education) and public affairs (elected offices, managers, or posts of other increased responsibility). Other actions were conducted to increase the number of women and children who have an identity card, in order to promote legal marriages. Notably, the associations selected leveraged their own financial resources and were able to solicit other funding based on planned activities planned with the support of WLR/FDA team.

ON PUBLIC AWARENESS MATERIALS. The CSOs involved themselves in the production of Malagasy versions of the 16 articles of CEDAW in a pictured pamphlet (FIFEV). The CSOs also assisted in production of the radio spots and programs regarding joint spouse responsibilities and the real value of household duties in time, attention, care, and other physical but unpaid work.

Local dialects in Toamasina and Fianarantsoa were used by the local members, both men and women, to describe daily life situations. One example was a husband and wife deciding together to sell coffee and buy a house with the proceeds. (Usually, the woman is responsible for the work and gives the sale money to her husband, legally the manager, who disburses it as he sees fit.) Both urban and rural settings were presented. A debate conducted on that topic was televised and aired as well in March 2006, in audio and video format for greater accessibility. CSOs clamored for copies and all were provided with them.

Major Activities Planned and Underway

The M&E activities continued in Fianarantsoa, Toamasina, and Fort Dauphin in cooperation with Focus Development Association. The CSO networks were given an advocacy course adapted to their specific goals and given the opportunity to exchange winning strategies. A CSO in Fianarantsoa developed an alliance with midwives to help regularize birth registry; another in Vohipeno is working closely with local radio to air program regarding women's rights within her home and her community. Another strategic alliance was build with community churches for legal marriages. Next steps involve strategic follow-up of these CSO networks follow-on advocacy projects.

Next training activities for sitting magistrates and members of the supreme court will take place in April, with the visit of Judge Diane Wood; and in June, with the visit of professor Susan Deller Ross. These activities will take place at the Judicial School and are implemented as part of the MOU signed by WLR with the Ministry of Justice.

Program Management

Management of the Madagascar program continues to flow smoothly. Daily emails and weekly telephone conferences have ensured that activities are completed in a timely and effective manner. Ms. Mooney and Ms. Mischel conducted a visit to Madagascar during April 2006.

MADAGASCAR PROGRAM TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES	
Activities Planned for April-June 2006	Estimated Completion Date
National Consultation of Amendments to reform the Family Code (Ministry of Justice and Focus)	April 11, 2006
Final report of National Consultation of Amendments produced by Focus in cooperation with Ministry of Justice	May 2, 2006
Minister of Justice submits final proposed amendments to Congress	May 2006
Judge Diane Wood's visit	April 17-21, 2006
Two trainings of sitting Judges and Supreme Court Magistrates at the Judicial School	April 20-21, 2006
Public awareness campaign	May-June 2006
CSOs follow up with advocacy projects	April-June 2006

BENIN

WLR Benin activities focus on promoting women's legal rights through public awareness of the Benin Family Code. We work with local partners to train influential persons and groups, develop entertaining and instructive materials (film, pamphlets, posters, booklets, plays), facilitate coordination and collaboration among NGOs, and encourage legal and societal change for the empowerment of women in Benin.

Significant Results

- Hosted a U.S. Congressional delegation lead by the Honorable Jim Kolbe, in partnership with USAID/Benin
- Received the U.S. government's Women's Justice and Empowerment Initiative (WJEI) delegation visiting Benin for an assessment visit on the struggle against violence on women, in partnership with USAID/Benin
- Trained 50 religious leaders, in partnership with Union des Femmes Méthodistes du Bénin (UFMB)
- Developed five public awareness pamphlets on various topics in the Family Code to support our trainings and public awareness meetings

- Held successful, high-visibility International Women's Day event

- Showed "Promesse de Mariage," an educational film on the Family Code, in 10 rural villages in partnership with Cinéma Numérique Ambulant (CNA)

- Translated public awareness booklets into two additional local languages, Gen and Idaacha (bringing the total to six local language translations, plus French)



- Hosted the donors group meeting to harmonize a dissemination plan for materials

WLR Benin has provided pamphlets in six local languages on subjects such as civil status laws, marriage, paternity, separation/divorce, and inheritance.

Success Stories and Notable Achievements

CODEL VISIT A SUCCESS. USAID/Benin honored WLR Benin with a request to highlight our project's activities for a United States Congressional delegation, so activity in the first month of 2006 was dominated by this visit to the WLR Benin office. At least six weeks before the visit, preparation meetings were held with USAID/Benin's mission director, program officer, and project development specialist to organize our presentation, and we received several visits by the United States embassy's security investigators.

The delegation was headed by Congressman Jim Kolbe (R-Az.), chairman of the Foreign Operations and Export Finance Subcommittee on Appropriations, which determines funding for USAID and most U.S. foreign aid programs. The delegation also included Rep. Denny Rehberg (R-Mont.); Rep. Betty McCollum (D-Minn.); Mr. Michael Grossman, Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) director of Francophone Africa; Mr. David Weld, MCC country director for Benin; and Mr. Jake Stefanik, MCC senior legislative officer.

During their brief visit, USAID Mission Director Rudolph Thomas described WLR Benin to the delegation as a small project that achieves tremendous results. He declared that it is the best of USAID's projects in Benin. WLR Benin's Coordinator, Ms. Elvire Ahounou Houenassou, gave a brief presentation discussing WLR Benin's specific objectives, the main requirements of the family code, our project activities, local partners, and the impact of our activities. She emphasized the four implementing laws to execute key provisions of the family code, recently passed by the government due to pressure from WLR Benin and our trainings, public awareness activities, and two recent TV press conferences.

Coordinator Houenassou presented a few of the people whose lives have been changed by WLR Benin's activities. Mrs. William is a woman whose in-laws sold the house she and her husband shared before his death. She was living in the home with her five children, and received nothing from her late husband's pension. Mrs. William was helped by one of our NGO partners to get a new house and a monthly payment.

The traditional leader King Todaho and his 12th wife also spoke. At a partner's public awareness event, King Todaho learned about the new prohibition on polygamy in the family code and how the law on inheritance has changed in Benin. The king is now writing a will so that the family's assets will be fairly distributed when he dies.

The delegation seemed quite affected, and Congressman Kolbe congratulated WLR Benin, saying he was very impressed by our activities and the great results we achieved in such a short time and that he wished that we could reach even more people with our upcoming activities. Ambassador Neill and mission director Thomas were satisfied and warmly thanked WLR Benin and our partners for the success of this meeting.

PROMESSE DE MARIAGE IS AN EDUCATION FOR THOUSANDS. WLR Benin, in its continuing efforts to implement a successful and sustainable public awareness strategy, supported the production of a film incorporating many substantive sections of the Benin Family Code in an entertaining way.

The film, *Promesse de Mariage*, is approximately 45 minutes long, in Fon (the most commonly spoken local language in Benin) with French subtitles. It is the story of Elyzée, a young schoolgirl who is pursued by Francis, an older, married man and lawyer. Francis promises Elyzée that he will make her his second wife, although he knows the new family code prohibits polygamy. Elyzée becomes pregnant, and her father is very angry because she is young and in school, and another man has already given him a dowry for Elyzée, which he will have to repay. Francis' wife finds out about Elyzée and complications ensue. At the end of the film, a lawyer explains everyone's rights and responsibilities under the new Benin Family Code, and they sort out their problems.

All the women in the film are actors from the Echos de la Capitale theater troupe, a group we have worked with on other WLR Benin activities. The male lead is played by a well-known Beninois actor and former newscaster.

As part of WLR Benin's approach to promote the family code in rural areas of Benin, we launched a "road tour" of *Promesse de Mariage* on International Women's Day in Ouidah. Although WLR Benin and USAID/Benin officially introduced the film at the American Cultural Center in Cotonou last December, the WLR team wanted to ensure that as many people as possible outside the city also see it.

Ouidah was the first stop by our NGO partner, Cinéma Numérique Ambulant (CNA), which traveled a circuit of 10 villages in vans to rural and remote areas of Benin with generators and equipment to show *Promesse de Mariage*, and engage the community in

discussions (with the participation of local leaders and other partner NGOs) on the content of the film, the Benin Family Code, and women's legal rights.

The theme of International Women's Day this year was "Women in Decision-Making," or as local organizers put it, "If women are empowered, then democracy will be a success." The WLR Benin event started at 4:30 p.m. and lasted until 9:00. Speakers included the Mayor of Ouidah, Pierre Badet; WLR-Benin's Coordinator, Elvire Ahounou Houénassou; CNA's Coordinator, Martine de SOUZA; Gender Advisor at the Ministry of Family, Sarafatou Inoussa Olodo; and Project Development Specialist Bernice Noudegbessi, representing USAID/Benin. Many members of the media were there, as were local and international NGOs and donors, and everyone from the local community that could fit in the doors. School girls and boys came to watch *Promesse de Mariage* on their way home from school. Approximately 500 people from the surrounding area viewed the movie that day — the room was so full that people could not find seats.

CNA estimates that during the film's showing in southern Benin, 15,400 people (500-1200 per viewing, but the estimate may be high by the number of people who saw the movie twice) watched the film. *Promesse de Mariage* was shown twice in each of 10 townships, at different locations each time to give the greatest number of people easy access. Discussions of women's rights, explanations of the family code, and long question-and-answer periods followed every showing. Over 1,300 public awareness booklets in French and Fon were distributed. The movie has proved to be extremely popular, and a resounding success as an educational tool for promoting the Benin Family Code and women's legal rights.

Major Activities Planned and Underway

As a way of ensuring sustainability and reaching the greatest number of people possible with limited time and money, WLR Benin has focused on training individuals on the ground who are in positions of authority or who provide services to many people and are likely to pass on their knowledge to others. We have deliberately chosen people and segments of the population who have not been targeted before, generally in areas outside the urban centers.

In the last quarter we provided training for Protestant pastors through our partner, UFMB. We are currently in discussions with Catholic Relief Services in Benin to provide family code training for Catholic priests. In the coming quarter, WLR Benin plans trainings by NGO partner DHPD for midwives, and pilot training on the family code and women's legal rights with our new partner, West African Network for Peacebuilding (WANEP), for non-Christian religious leaders.

WANEP is a regional network of religious and civil society organizations that seeks to promote cooperation and peacebuilding in West Africa by promoting cooperative responses to violent conflicts, especially by the exchange of experience and information on conflict transformation, social, and religious, and political reconciliation. One of WANEP's objectives is to build the capacity of West African women to participate equally with men in peacebuilding processes at all levels, and they see the

implementation of women's legal rights as one way to realize this objective. WANEP has connections to Muslim and traditional religious communities, has a good local reputation, and is happy to partner with WLR Benin to implement trainings and disseminate women's rights materials.

WLR Benin will support family code and women's rights training for 50 religious leaders, including *imams*, voodoo priests, and other traditional religious leaders, half from the Cotonou/Porto-Novo area and half from the municipalities of Bohicon and Abomey.

We have also entered into an agreement with DHPD to train midwives and elementary and secondary school teachers in the municipalities of Atlantique (Abomey-Calavi, Ze, Allada, Tori-Bossito, Ouidah, and Kpomasse) and Littoral. Our objective is to improve teachers' and midwives' capacity to understand and follow the family code requirements by training 60 midwives and 60 teachers (30 elementary and 30 secondary) on selected sections of the code, explaining their roles in the effective implementation of the law. WLR Benin plans to distribute more than 600 paralegal manuals and public awareness booklets to the teachers and midwives who participate in these trainings, and thousands of pamphlets to students as teachers incorporate their knowledge into the classroom.

Program Management

Management of the Benin program continues to progress smoothly due to the extraordinary commitment and expertise of the local staff. Daily e-mails and weekly telephone conferences between the field and home offices have ensured sound project management. Infrastructure failures (usually a problem with Internet or telephone access) occasionally interrupt daily communications, but are to be expected in a developing country and have not interfered with successful project management.

Because of the heavy workload of the Benin field office, the WLR Benin team realized that the coordinator needed more help. The former office manager, Justeciel Houzanme, has been promoted to WLR Benin Program Manager. Her new duties will include working with the coordinator, the home office staff in Washington, USAID/Benin, and local partners for project implementation, helping the Coordinator monitor the activities of local partners, and continuing to maintain the accounting files.

The field office has hired a new administrative assistant, Nayèle Capo-Chichi Guezo, who will take over most of the administrative tasks, including reception, maintaining the office administrative files, logistical support for events, and sending the daily email reports to the home office. To ensure the continuing successful implementation of the project's administrative and budget activities by the WLR Benin field office, a WLR Benin associate will accompany the legal and gender specialist on her next trip to Benin, to review the field office records and accounts and provide additional training to Ms. Guezo and Ms. Houzanme, as needed.

BENIN PROGRAM TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES

Activities Planned for April-June 2006	Estimated Completion Date
WANEP trainings for Muslim, Voodoo, and other traditional religious leaders on the Family Code and women's rights	April-May 2006
WANEP follow-up trainings for religious leaders	May-June 2006
Sign FPSC with CNA to show <i>Promesse de Mariage</i> in 10 additional rural areas of Benin	May 2006
Community public awareness meetings in Abomey and Bohicon	April 2006
Community public awareness meetings in Porto Novo and Cotonou	May 2006
DHPD training of midwives, and primary and secondary school teachers, in the municipalities of Atlantique and Littoral	April-June 2006
Sign MOU with DANIDA to allow them to reprint WLR Benin materials and translate public awareness materials into Yoruba	May 2006

RWANDA

WLR Rwanda began implementing fiscal year 2006 action plan activities this quarter. In WLR's Rwanda assessment report, we identified two immediate challenges. One was to be able to quickly secure input and support from identified local partners, including the government, for country action plan activities. The other was to achieve high impact results within a relatively short time frame, while coordinating activities with local partners and government ministries. WLR Rwanda's early activities this quarter meet both of those challenges.

Significant Results

- Sponsored and coordinated a highly successful national conference, *Women's Legal Rights and the Rwandan Family*
- Supported field research, carried out by four George Washington University international development graduate students on the number and nature of gender-based violence (GBV) programs and activities in Rwanda
- Assisted Profemmes/Twese Hamwe and their member organizations to finalize their coordination-oriented strategic plan

Success Stories and Notable Achievements

CONFERENCE ON WOMEN'S LEGAL RIGHTS AND THE RWANDAN FAMILY. In partnership with the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion, the Ministry of Justice, and the NGO Haguruka, WLR Rwanda sponsored and organized a national conference on March 16,

2006. The conference, *Women's Legal Rights and the Rwandan Family*, was held in response to requests from local NGOs, our line ministries, and parliamentarians, who felt an urgent need for Rwandans to discuss the many societal changes that have come in the past decade, the changing roles of women and men in families, how to achieve equality between the sexes, and how to create harmony in families and communities so that the people and the nation prosper.

This national conference was held in Kinyarwanda and broadcast live by government radio to reach the widest possible audience as a forum for discussion. Eighty-two participants from a variety of fields attended. In the morning panels were held on a variety of topics, including the roles of women, men, and children in safeguarding family welfare and tranquility; women's rights in international human rights instruments and Rwandan law; progress in the promotion of women's rights; and the role of different organs of society in preventing and fighting violence against women and children.

Each panel was followed by a lively question and answer session, which included radio call-ins from many districts throughout Rwanda. The discussion addressed publicly concerns about how women's and men's new roles have changed the traditional family structure, that violence against women and children is not being reported or punished, what should be done to promote the rule of law in Rwandan society. After lunch, participants broke out into three working groups, which discussed recommendations for civil society groups and government on how to strengthen the Rwandan family, prevent violence against women, improve family welfare, and encourage development. The USAID/Rwanda Mission Director and the Minister of Justice gave closing remarks.

The conference seems to have been a great success, and has furthered the national discussion on women's rights in the family and the larger society. WLR Rwanda has received many calls from organizations interested in developing proposals to implement the recommendations from the conference, and our partner ministries have expressed satisfaction about the event and interest in follow-up activities.

ASSESSMENT OF ANTI-GBV ACTIVITIES IN RWANDA. WLR Rwanda supported field research, which will result in an assessment on the past, present, and future activities of NGOs and government agencies in Rwanda on the issue of gender-based violence. Gender-based violence in the form of domestic violence, rape, and sexual harassment is common in Rwanda, and a better understanding of the number and scope of NGO and government anti-GBV activities would help both the NGOs and the Government of Rwanda better plan, coordinate, and effectively implement these activities. This activity was developed in response to complaints by the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion, the Ministry of Justice, and NGOs regarding the lack of information and coordination around the issue of GBV.

The field research was carried out in two weeks in March by four graduate students (Afeefa Abdur-Rahman, Roy Schlieben, Kerry Contini, and Bernadette Lee) from George Washington University's Elliot School, as part of their group capstone project under the direction of Dr. David Gow, director of the International Development Studies program.

The assessment included face-to-face interviews by the students with over 40 government representatives and local and international organizations throughout Rwanda on current and future activities against GBV, and whether the groups collaborate on these activities. The assessment report will contain a literature review and the field research data, analysis, and recommendations. Upon completion, the report will be given to the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion, participating NGOs, and interested others as a source of information and a tool to help groups coordinate and collaborate on anti-GBV activities.

Major Activities Planned and Underway

WLR Rwanda is working on several activities to continue to support the fight against violence against women and to improve women's access to justice in Rwanda.

GENDER AND LAW COURSE AT THE MAGISTRATE SCHOOL. WLR Rwanda will, in collaboration with the Ministry of Justice and the Magistrate School, and with the help of an international and two local Rwandan consultants, develop a gender and law curriculum for a semester-long course for legal professionals at the Magistrate School. This has evolved from their offer to allow us a short course in gender and domestic relations, although we will also develop a short (four-hour) seminar course in Kinyarwanda which will summarize the longer course. The Magistrate School, which will soon officially become the Institute of Legal Practice and Development (ILPD), has agreed to the new, more comprehensive course, and we plan to have an MOU to clarify our agreement signed by the ILPD and the Ministry of Justice in the upcoming quarter.

The curriculum will include materials on national and international laws on women's rights and gender-based violence and on Rwandan law on marriage, divorce, death, succession, and inheritance. The WLR legal specialist has begun discussions with retired Canadian Supreme Court Justice Claire l'Heureux Dubé to be the international consultant to develop this curriculum with two local consultants. WLR Rwanda and our partners are developing the scopes of work for the local consultants, one legal specialist and one gender specialist.

HUMAN AND WOMEN'S RIGHTS TRAINING MANUAL. Work has begun by our NGO partner Haguruka to update and publish a training-of-trainers manual on human rights and especially women's rights. The research and development of the original manual was funded by the European Union, but no funding was given to Haguruka to print it or actually hold training workshops. WLR Rwanda will support the finalizing and printing of 1,000 copies of the manual in the upcoming quarter; coordinator Mukantabana has reviewed and approved the updated version in Kinyarwanda, which will soon be finalized and sent to the printer. Using this manual, WLR Rwanda will also support at least two pilot training-of-trainers workshops on human and women's rights for NGO leaders. The trainings will include evaluations and follow-up monitoring.

Program Management

Management of the WLR Rwanda program has been a challenge. The administrative assistant hired and trained in October, 2005, abruptly left the project in January 2006, leaving the coordinator to do all the technical and administrative work. Files were left in disarray, and some start-up tasks were still undone. In addition, infrastructure problems continue — electricity and phone service are unreliable.

However, hard work by the coordinator and a visit by the legal and gender specialist and WLR manager improved the situation. During this quarter, the WLR Rwanda team hired and trained a new office manager, Elyse Kalisa, who appears to be a valuable addition to the WLR Rwanda team. The coordinator found a highly competent, skilled event coordinator to help with logistics and planning for the conference.

Communications have begun to flow more smoothly. The home and field offices send daily e-mails and participate in weekly telephone conferences when we can make the connection. The legal and gender specialist and the project manager visited the WLR Rwanda office for three and four weeks, respectively, in March 2006, and were able to help with technical and administrative issues to ensure sound program management and implementation. A follow-up visit is anticipated in August or September of 2006.

WLR RWANDA PROGRAM TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES

Activities Planned for April-June 2006	Estimated Completion Date
Identify local and international curriculum development consultant for Gender & Law course	April-May 2006
Design and finalize Gender & Law curriculum for Magistrate School	May-June 2006
Identify consultant(s) to develop legal materials on GBV	June 2006
Finalize update and publish TOT training manual (with Haguruka)	April 2006
Identify partner and do FPSC to develop trainings using TOT manual	May 2006
Identify partners and begin meeting to develop media strategy	April-June 2006

PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Below we present initial performance monitoring data for the 14th quarterly reporting period as well as data from the four previous periods. WLR fully expects that future quarterly reports will continue to provide this data as well as separate detailed performance information on every WLR country program.

IR 1: IMPROVED LEGISLATION TO PROTECT WOMEN'S LEGAL RIGHTS

Indicator 01: Number of changes to national legislation to comply with international human rights standards and commitments

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14
Albania	3	1	-	6	1	1	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern Africa	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benin	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	2	1	6	4	1	-	-	-

ALBANIA: WLR Albania will no longer collect this data because its project activities are not specifically designed to bring the collective laws of Albania into compliance with international human rights standards and commitments. Moreover, this indicator is excessively broad. Since there is no clear guideline as to what types of laws to measure in order to collect data for this indicator, Ms. Shkurti simply reviewed the *Official Gazette of Albania* for any and all laws that can directly, indirectly, or even vaguely be considered to “deal with women’s issues.” Since the relevance and usefulness of this data is suspect for the purpose of measuring *WLR’s* impact in Albania, data will no longer be collected for this indicator (Q12).

SOUTHERN AFRICA: CEDAW ratified in Swaziland (Q8). New family code passed in Mozambique, marriage law passed in Botswana, and Local Government Amendment Act passed in Lesotho that allocates 30 percent of decision-making positions to women (Q10).

BENIN: New family code passed after 10 years of advocacy by women’s groups and others. An earlier version was found to be unconstitutionally discriminatory against women.

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**Indicator 02: Number of legislative actions taken to embody women's rights in law
(new repealed reformed bills introduced, debated, committee meetings held,
working groups conducted, testimony given, voted on)**

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14
Albania	1	11	-	1	1	-	-	2	1
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern Africa	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	5
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL	1	11	-	4	3	2	1	4	8

ALBANIA: There is no data to report for Q12. Please note that beginning in Q12, WLR Albania will collect data for this indicator only with respect to legislative actions taken as a result of either WLR's advocacy or advocacy conducted by WLR-sponsored organizations or programs. To continue measuring any and all "legislative actions taken" that "embody women's rights in law" would misrepresent the true impact of WLR Albania's activities, inflating the program's impact. At this stage, the only data anticipated to appear under this indicator would concern future legislative activity surrounding the draft domestic violence (DV) legislation and amendments to the Gender Equality Law. We do not anticipate any national legislative actions to be taken in the near future resulting from the upcoming CEDAW Assessment Report, as WLR's current plans are to sponsor public awareness activities on the findings of the report, not subsidize other organizations' efforts to launch new legislative initiatives with a national impact. This could change, however (Q12). (1) WLR supported draft domestic violence law provided to members of parliament in anticipation of submission to Parliament in early 2006 and (2) WLR started assistance to the Government of Albania in reforming the national gender law (Q13). Domestic violence law officially presented to the Laws Commission of the Albanian Parliament as "citizen's bill" (Q14).

SOUTHERN AFRICA: Committee meeting on draft Constitution in Swaziland with WLR participation (Q9). Marital law amended and amendments to Deeds Registry Act in Swaziland (Q10).

MADAGASCAR: Meeting conducted on reforming family law (Q9). Meeting conducted on reforming family law with Director of Legislative reforms of the Ministry of Justice and another one with 16 CSOs (Q11). Regional consultative meetings conducted in Fort Dauphin and Antananarivo on reforming the Family Code (Q13). Four provincial consultative meetings and one working group meeting regarding reform of the family code (Q14).

BENIN: Draft bill against sexual harassment developed in WLR Benin's Sexual Harassment Legislation Development Workshop in July 2005 (Q12).

RWANDA: Legislation against gender-based violence being drafted by UNIFEM consultants during Q13 and Q14, with public hearings and informational meetings being held around the country. We anticipate that legislation will be considered within the next six months. Legislation passed to establish Institute of Legal Practice and Development (formerly National Judicial Training Center/Magistrate School) on March 29, 2006 (Q14). WLR Rwanda is waiting for the law to be officially published and take effect before finalizing our negotiation to develop development a gender and law course as part of the new Institute's curriculum.

**Indicator 03: Number of executive branch policy directives
in support of women's legal rights**

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14
Albania	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern Africa	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Benin	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	4

ALBANIA: Beginning in Q12, WLR Albania will collect data for this indicator *only* with respect to executive branch actions taken as a result of either WLR's advocacy or advocacy conducted by WLR-sponsored organizations or programs. WLR will track policy directives (typically issued by either the Council of Ministers or by separate ministries) to implement the DV law and amendments to the Gender Equality Law. Should WLR Albania's CEDAW-related activities influence the executive branch to issue specific policy directives, those, too, shall be captured under this indicator.

SOUTHERN AFRICA: Committee meeting on draft Constitution in Swaziland with WLR participation.

MADAGASCAR: Meeting conducted on reforming family law.

BENIN: Government national plan to promote women (Q10). Government national plan to promote women (Q10). The Government of Benin passed four implementation laws

(similar to Executive Orders) for the effective implementation of the family code regarding birth declarations and birth certificates (Q14).

IR 2: ENHANCED JUSTICE SECTOR CAPACITY TO INTERPRET AND ENFORCE WOMEN'S LEGAL RIGHTS

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Indicator 01: Percent of violations of women's legal rights (i.e., cases of violence against women, sexual assault, trafficking) reported to police or prosecutors that are presented in court

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14
Albania	24%	38%	31.7%	40.8%	41.02%	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	-	25%	100%	75%	78%	67%	Pending
Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	24%	38%	31.7%	32.9%	70.51%	75%	78%	67%	Pending

GUATEMALA: The Public Ministry reports that 3,109 cases of violence against women were brought to the Prosecutor's Office and presented in court (Q10). The Public Ministry's Office of International Cooperation reports that this is the percentage out of 2,333 cases of violence against women that were reported to the Prosecutor's Office and presented in court (Q11). The Public Ministry's Office of International Cooperation reports that this is the percentage out of 2,289 of violence against women that were reported to the Prosecutor's Office and presented in court (Q12). The Public Ministry reported 2,420 cases of violence against women (Q13). Data pending from Public Ministry (Q14).

ALBANIA: WLR no longer collects data under this indicator, given the limitations of Albanian data. In the past, Ms. Manjola Orgocka would meet quarterly with Mr. Kujtim Luli, director of Statistics and Research of the General Prosecutors' Office, to collect data in an attempt to measure progress in this indicator. Since the General Prosecutor's Office does not collect gender-disaggregated data, Ms. Shkurti identified 24 criminal offenses where victims tend to be women. From these, Ms. Orgocka collected data from Mr. Luli on the number of these cases police bring to prosecutors, the number prosecutors file with the courts, and the number (not gender) of accused. This data, however, does not indicate whether cases are pursued in court. The usefulness of the data is suspect as it does not measure offenses committed against women, whether police or prosecutors' handling of

such violations are in any way improving, or whether the number of such offenses are increasing or decreasing over time (Q12).

RWANDA: In Q13 and Q14, courts have been inactive due to redrawing of administrative districts.

Indicator 02: Number of legal professionals (i.e., judges, prosecutors, lawyers, notaries) trained in women's legal rights and international human rights law

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14
Albania	25	121	43	82	-	-	-	31F+25M= 56	30F+14M= 44
Guatemala	136	189	10	-	174	60	25	19F+7M= 25	19F+7M= 26
Southern Africa	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	16F+4M= 20
Madagascar	-	-	-	3	-	7	13	-	24
Benin	-	-	-	29	25	68	250	250	-
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	161	310	10	121	200	135	288	50F+32M= 81+250	65F+25M= 90+24

ALBANIA: WLR will continue to collect this data, but only with respect to WLR-sponsored trainings, roundtables, seminars, workshops, lectures, etc., covering DV law and implementation, anti-trafficking, CEDAW, implementation of any future amendments to the GEL, Albanian family law, and gender awareness and sensitivity issues (Q12). (1) Anti-Trafficking and Witness Protection roundtable, Tirana, October 10, 2005; 30 participants (13 female and 17 male), and (2) Gender-based Violence Training, Tirana, December 23, 2005; 26 participants (18 female and 8 male) (Q13).

The Understanding and the Interpretation of the Marital Property Regimes under of the Family Code –training with judges on new Family Code, February 10, 2006, 25 participants (15 female and 10 male); *Maternity Protection in South East Europe: Why Ratify ILO Convention 183*, an ICFTU – ILO project. E. Shkurti made a presentation on Albanian legislative provisions on maternity protection. February 25, 2006, 19 participants (15 female and 4 male) (Q14).

GUATEMALA: Number of legal professionals in USAC diploma program and trained at advocacy workshop (Q10). Number of legal professionals trained by diploma graduates through the implementation of their advocacy projects (Q11). Number of legal professionals attending the master's program (Q12, Q13, Q14).

SOUTHERN AFRICA: One judge from Mozambique and six from South Africa attended international judicial education conference and symposium on social context education (Q9). WLR Southern Africa Regional Coordinator Doo Aphane trained on domestication of CEDAW (Q10). FIDA completed legal literacy training for paralegals in Berea District (Q14).

MADAGASCAR: Three judges attended international judicial education conference (Q9). One lawyer from ARIF, one lawyer from Focus Development, two lawyers from FEM, two magistrates from the Ministry of Justice, and one judge in Miaraminavo (Q11). Eight lawyers from partners ARIF, FOCUS, CAFF, FEM, and 5 judges' magistrates from Ministry of Justice (Q12). Judges and magistrates who attended the CEDAW and family law regional workshops (Q14).

BENIN: Judicial actors (judges and paralegals) trained on the family code (Q9 and Q10). The head of the judicial school, and one judge who was also president of partner WiLDAF-Benin, attended international judicial education conference and symposium on social context education (Q9). Sixty-eight mayors trained on the Family Code (Q11), and in turn trained approximately 500 other district leaders and *chefs d'arrondissement* throughout Benin on legal requirements of the Benin Family Code in the next two quarters (Q12 & 13). DANIDA is now supporting training more *chefs d'arrondissement*, with the NGO partner who did our original trainings.

Indicator 03: Number of judicial decisions that cite international human rights law

No data currently available.

ALBANIA: WLR Albania, like all other WLR projects, has not been collecting this data. WLR Albania does not collect these data because judicial decisions, other than those of the Supreme Court and Constitutional Court, are not published. Of those published, no index exists to guide researchers to cases of interest, requiring any researcher to read virtually every case issued. Moreover, the utility of this data is suspect given WLR Albania's project focus.

Indicator 04: Number of mechanisms available for improving access to legal redress (women's bar associations, specialized courts, i.e., family courts, special police cells, units or stations, women in the justice system)

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14
Albania	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	1	1

ALBANIA: Serious Crimes Court (Q7). A woman and NGO activist appointed to the Constitutional Court (Q9). Please note that beginning in Q12, WLR Albania will alter how it collects data for this indicator. Without clear guidance, the field office had recorded the number of new appointments of women to the courts or the prosecutor's offices in Albania. This is not probative of improved women's access to legal redress. In the future, more mechanisms should be available for women designed to enhance their access to the legal system. WLR Albania will take note of that, under this indicator and in the narrative portion of WLR's reports to USAID. However, any such mechanism would need to have been created either directly or indirectly through the advocacy of WLR or any WLR-sponsored group or individual (Q12).

GUATEMALA: Inter-American Human Rights System (Q7). Gender-based standards to defend women developed and court guidelines on gender-based equity prepared by diploma students (Q10). Justice Center in the city of Villanueva (Q13).

BENIN: Benin has 77 conciliation courts throughout the country which are more accessible than the courts of first instance, the three appellate courts, and the Supreme Court, but none of these mechanisms are very accessible to women, for social and cultural reasons. Organizations (some are our NGO partners) have set up legal aid clinics and trained paralegals to give legal assistance to women whose rights have been violated.

RWANDA: The Government of Rwanda has established an Ombudsman's Office, which handles human rights violations and corruption. Complaints may be brought here against police officers who do not respond appropriately to reports of violence against women.

Indicator 05: Number of legal professionals using project-sponsored publications on women's legal rights

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14
Albania	100	-	-	400	2,310	10	-	65	1,106
Guatemala	-	203	203	6,018	226	93	73	61	-
Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	20
Madagascar	-	-	-	50	13	-	12	35	-
Benin	-	-	-	-	98	-	102	-	-
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	100	203	203	6,468	6,147	103	85	100	1,126

ALBANIA: WLR will continue to track the number of Albanian legal professionals (judges, prosecutors, attorneys, court personnel, investigators, etc.) who make use of WLR-sponsored publications. The publications in question are the family law and future anti-trafficking bench books, the brochures on family law, the Albanian translation of the UNDP booklet on drafting gender-aware legislation, and the upcoming CEDAW report. There is no data for the quarter ending September 30, 2005, as WLR's activities focused on developing two new publications: the anti-trafficking bench book and the CEDAW report (Q12). Distributed 35 copies of the draft Anti-Trafficking Benchbook and 30 copies of the draft *CEDAW Assessment Report* (Q13). Distributed 30 copies of *Family Code Bench Book*, 636 copies of the *CEDAW Assessment Report*, and 440 copies of *Drafting Gender-Aware Legislation* booklet (Q14).

GUATEMALA: Prosecutors, judges, lawyers, law professors, and diploma program participants; plus USAID Justice Center Committees on Domestic Violence (Q10, Q11, Q12 and Q13).

SOUTHERN AFRICA: Distributed 2,000 advocacy manuals and 1,500 *Swaziland Inventory* brochures (Q10). FIDA distributed 20 training manuals in legal literacy in Berea District.

MADAGASCAR: Ten lawyers from SOS Victim and two from CAFF using family law brochure and WLR survey report, one judge using materials from international judicial education conference (Q10). Eight lawyers from partners ARIF, FOCUS, CAFF, and FEM; and five Judges' magistrates from the Ministry of Justice (Q12). Paralegals and lawyers from FOCUS, SOS Victime, and judges at the Ministry of Justice (Q13).

BENIN: Number of judges and paralegals using WLR materials (Q10). This number counts only participants in our paralegal and judicial trainings using WLR materials; there may be more (Q12).

IR 3: STRENGTHENED CSOS ABILITY TO ADVOCATE FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Indicator 01: Number of CSO representatives trained on women's legal rights and international human rights to advocate for women's legal rights (working in women's human rights research, advocacy, training, or legal assistance)

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14
Albania	40	25	-	866	6	270	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	17	-	23	33	-	54F+0M=54	52F+0M=52
Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	4	-	-	40	100	132	123	126F+34M=160	72
Benin	36	61	111	-	141	175	313	373	449
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	80	86	128	906	289	610	436	180F+34M=214+373	52F+521

ALBANIA: WLR modified data collection for this indicator beginning in Q12. In the past, Ms. Orgocka sent questionnaires to 30 women's rights CSOs located in Tirana, Elbasan, Durrës, Vlora, and Shkodra. The 30 groups were involved in research on women's issues, training, advocacy, legal assistance, and psychological counseling. The questionnaires solicited information, *inter alia*, on the number and types of their training and public awareness activities on women's rights. At first nearly all responded, but for the last year, the response rate dropped precipitously. For the last three quarters, no more than three or four organizations would fill out and return the WLR questionnaire. In one instance, an organization expressed anger at WLR for continuing to send these questionnaires and accused WLR of collecting the information to somehow undermine that organization's fund-raising efforts among the donor community. Those CSOs that did respond usually had nothing new to report, as their trainings did not occur on a quarterly basis. For these reasons, plus the failure of this method to measure WLR's impact, beginning in the 12th quarter WLR will record only the number of employees of CSOs who receive WLR-sponsored trainings (Q12).

GUATEMALA: Diploma program participants from CSOs and representatives of 11 USAID Justice Center Committee on Domestic Violence (Q10). Twenty-one representatives of the 10 Justice Center Committees on Domestic Violence and 11 community leaders from El Progreso (Q11). Fifty-four female community leaders in the city of Villanueva (Q13). Fifty-four female community leaders in the city of Villanueva (Q14).

SOUTHERN AFRICA: Regional CSO capacity building workshop (Q12).

MADAGASCAR: Eighty CSO advocates trained on women's legal rights in Toamasina and 20 trained in providing legal assistance in Fianarantsoa (Q10). In Analavory, 22 CSO advocates trained on WLR; in Manakara, 36 trained in advocating for WLR in the family (*Education a la Vie Familiale*) (Q10). Ten Peace Corps volunteers, 50 women mayors, 20 women entrepreneurs (Q11). WLR series of regional workshops (Q12). *Marriage Law Reform* workshop in Fort Dauphin on October 14, 2005: 71 participants (64 female and 7 men). Workshop in Antananarivo on December 7, 2005: 89 participants (62 female and 34 male) (Q13). CSOs benefited from further advocacy and programmatic capacities and training in WLR (25 from Fianarantsoa, 24 in Mahajanga, 23 in Antsiranana) (Q14).

Benin: In Q14, all trainings are by our partners with WLR Benin oversight on the Family Code and women's legal rights, with different emphases for different audiences; includes WiLDAF: 36 NGO members and 68 mayors; CBDIBA: 50 paralegals; INAEA: 25 local language coordinators; AFJB: 25 and 60 paralegals; UFM: 50 and 50 Methodist church leaders; DHPD: 25 paralegals and 60 midwives (Q14). Breakdowns on who was trained in previous quarters will appear in the next quarterly report.

Indicator 02: Number of CSOs with multiple funding sources

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14
Albania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5

ALBANIA: WLR Albania, like all other WLR projects, does not collect this data. This indicator attempts to measure success of capacity building assistance to CSOs, an activity in which WLR Albania is not engaged.

BENIN: WiLDAF, CBDIBA, DHPD, UFM, WANEP.

Indicator 03: Number of CSOs submitting reports to national, regional, and international human rights monitoring bodies

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14
Albania	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	4

MADAGASCAR: Focus Development submits report for Beijing +10.

ALBANIA: Data for this indicator will no longer be collected since WLR Albania does not provide capacity-building assistance to CSOs (Q12).

BENIN: In Q14, WiLDAF-Benin; WANEP-Benin; RIFONGA (alternative report on CEDAW); DHPD (annual report on human rights situation and status of democracy in Benin).

RWANDA: WLR Rwanda sponsored field research by four GWU international development studies graduate student consultants on CSO, international donor, and government activities against gender-based violence. The consultants held face-to-face interviews with 41 representatives to determine what activities have been done, what are in progress or planned, and whether and how much groups implementing these activities collaborate. The report will go to the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion, participating CSOs and donors, and interested others. We hope the information will facilitate future cooperation and collaboration for these activities. This research and report do not exactly fit into this indicator, but it is important to include this activity in our M&E data.

Indicator 04: Number of legislative and/or policy actions taken as a result of civic advocacy (i.e., actions in favor of women's legal rights in cases of rape, violence, land)

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14
Albania	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-

ALBANIA: Data for this indicator will no longer be collected because WLR Albania does not provide capacity-building assistance to CSOs.

IR 4: INCREASED PUBLIC AWARENESS OF WOMEN'S LEGAL RIGHTS

Indicator 01: Number of media stories that reference woman's legal rights

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14
Albania	108	208	130	97	85	60	74	32	52
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	5	7	21	55	54
Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	4	-	-	6	14	14	53	68	48
Benin	1	-	11	7	14	22	-	33	64
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
TOTAL	113	208	141	110	124	103	148	188	233

ALBANIA: Media monitoring report (*Koha Jone*, *Gazeta Shqipate*; *Shekulli* newspapers); plus special stories on TV for WLR Albania CEDAW programs (Q10 and Q11). WLR Albania will continue to closely monitor the three national newspapers for stories on women's rights. Although coverage cannot necessarily be attributed to WLR activities, it is a simple but effective measure of the increasing prominence of women's issues in popular culture (Q12). Media monitoring report (*Koha Jone*, *Gazeta Shqipate*; *Shekulli*

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newspapers) (Q13 and Q14), plus local television coverage of CEDAW Assessment Report Launch (Q14).

GUATEMALA: Newspaper articles regarding violence against women in *Prensa Libre*, *El Periodico*, and *La Cuerda y Siglo XXI*.

SOUTHERN AFRICA: Stories about WLR on radio, television, and in newspapers.

BENIN: Newspaper articles and radio or television spots specifically about the Women's Legal Rights Initiative. In Q14, two TV shows on the effective implementation of the family code and one newspaper article in *Le Matinal* on the same subject; two TV shows on LC2 and Golf TV; two newspaper articles and two radio shows at ORTB on the launch of the film *Promesse de Mariage*; two radio shows at ORTB on CBDIBA's public awareness meetings; six Radio Tokpa shows on women's rights and violence against women, with WLR Benin Coordinator presenting; three newspaper articles and two television and radio broadcasts on UFM's two paralegal trainings; three newspaper articles, four television broadcasts, and three radio broadcasts on DHPD's two trainings for midwives. The breakdown of media coverage for previous quarters will be included in the next quarterly report.

MADAGASCAR: Five national television spots and four radio programs on national radio for Family Day, 3 national radio programs on WLR, and 1 newspaper article and 1 TV news report with FEM (Q11). At least 12 newspaper articles and eight local and national radio reports of WLR training and interviews with participants; 18 radio programs by ARIF and its partners in Itasy region, 15 by partner CAFF in Fianarantsoa region (Q12).

Sixty-eight newspaper articles covering WLR memorandum of understanding with the Ministry of Justice, launching of WLR/SOS *Victime* materials, WLR participation during 15 days of celebration of human rights, and several articles on proposed amendments to the Family Code (Q13).

Forty-six newspaper articles, including coverage of WLR consultation in Fianarantsoa, 14 on the role on women in development, 11 relating to VAW, and three on status of women's rights. The remaining articles are regarding women's rights to health (family planning and prevention of HIV/SIT) and participation in public life. Two radio spots and programs on equal rights and responsibility for spouses (Q14).

Rwanda: National conference sponsored by WLR Rwanda, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion, and Haguruka was broadcast live in Kinyarwanda throughout Rwanda for most of entire day. Calls with questions and comments on toll-free phone number came from many districts (Q14). Promotional ads for conference ran twice a day for a week on government radio.

Indicator 02: Number of publications or campaigns developed to educate women and the public on women's legal rights

	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14
Albania	1	-	8	12	6	3	-	1	1
Guatemala	-	-	1	1	5	6	6	-	1
Southern Africa	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1
Madagascar	-	-	-	3	2	-	6	1	1
Benin	-	-	-	2	4	19	-	283	316
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	1	-	1	22	17	18	12	285	321

ALBANIA: Public awareness campaign on domestic violence, family law bench book, WLR CEDAW event, two CAO roundtables on domestic violence law, Committee on Equal Opportunity roundtable on gender and sports and March 8 roundtable, Women's Advocacy Center Study on Women's Rights (Q10). *Gender Equality and Decision-Making, Bulletin 32 — Special Edition on Parliamentary Election 2005, Women that Might Bring Changes into the Politics*, both publications of the Center of Gender Alliance for Development. *Legal and Social Treatises on the Protection from Domestic Violence*, a UNICEF and Women Advocacy Center and Magistrate School publication (Q11).

Beginning in Q12, WLR Albania will record only those new publications it develops and campaigns it funds or otherwise facilitates (Q12). WLR and Refleksione jointly developed a comprehensive public awareness campaign on the CEDAW Assessment Report that will be launched in early 2006 (Q13). WLR Albania CEDAW Assessment Report published (Q14).

GUATEMALA: Public awareness campaigns on violence against women being disseminated in partnership with the Public Ministry, diploma students as part of their advocacy projects, 11 Justice Centers and their Domestic Violence Committees nationwide, national radio networks, USAID/Checchi Rule of Law Project, and the Ministry of Education. Over 11,000 hits on WLR violence against women brochure on Public Ministry's Web site (Q14).

SOUTHERN AFRICA: Public awareness campaign on violence against women for 16 Days of Action, public campaign against sexual assault – the “miniskirt/taxi rank” case in Swaziland, launch of advocacy manual with campaign information, WLR in media reports on violence against women (Q9). Rede Came develop public awareness campaign on trafficking in persons targeting women and children (Q14).

MADAGASCAR: Public awareness campaigns on violence against women for 16 Days of Action; public awareness meetings on survey of women's legal rights; brochure on family law and CEDAW; media reports and rural radio programs on women's rights, especially on violence against women; campaign in Manakara/Vohipeno/Fianarantsoa to recognize women's status in the family and increase their participation in community life; similar campaign in Itasy region, done by trained CSOs in Analavory; public awareness of training and its reasons in each of the four regions (Q12). Radio and TV campaign on violence against women and human rights (Q13). Campaign during march on national radio and television: spot and special program on gender equality and recognition of a woman's right to manage her household (Q14).

BENIN: A manual for paralegals and judicial-sector workers and a public education booklet in French on the new family code and women's rights (Q9). Family code booklets in four local languages (Q10). Nine newspaper articles and 7 television news spots (repeated several times a day for several days) specifically about the WLR Benin materials launch; UFM training; WiLDAF mayors' training; WLR Benin coordinator's presentation on African Children's Day; two television and two radio Tokpa shows on women's rights and the family code, with WLR partners and the WLR Benin coordinator presenting; and at least 2 newspaper stories on International Women's Day, with information given by WLR Benin (Q11).

Through Q14, WLR Benin has produced:

- 240,000 public awareness/training pamphlets in French, at the rate of 49,000 on each one of the five topics of the family code
- 60,000 public awareness/training pamphlets in local languages Fon, Adja, Dendi and Baatonou on each one of the five topics of the family code
- 45,000 public awareness booklets published in French and four local languages, fully distributed to the public
- 4,500 legal training manuals published on the family code, fully distributed to paralegals and legal presenter
- 2,000 posters on legal documentations covering birth, marriage, and death
- One film on the new requirements of the family code, broadcast on the government television station
- Translation of the public awareness booklets into two additional local languages: Gen and Idaacha
- 100 copies of the CD on the family code film *Promesse de Mariage* fully distributed
- 6,920 attendees at 308 public awareness events in rural areas of Benin

- 16 trainings held for NGO representatives, community and religious leaders, paralegals, mayors, lawyers, magistrates, and midwives on women's rights and the family code, all using WLR Benin materials
- 310 new and working paralegals trained on new legal requirements of the family code from all departments of Benin, including midwives and teachers
- 30 magistrates and lawyers trained on the family code
- 68 mayors from all departments of Benin trained on the new requirements of the family code
- 41 newspaper articles published on activities sponsored by WLR Benin or its local NGO partners
- Four executive orders passed, at least in part due to pressure from a WLR Benin press conference, to implement key provisions of the family code
- Numerous press conferences, TV appearances, and radio broadcasts on WLR Benin activities, women's rights, and the family code

RWANDA: WLR sponsored a national conference on *Women's Legal Rights and the Rwandan Family*, with partners the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion, the Ministry of Justice, and the NGO Haguruka (Q14).